

Tetrads of a *Drosera* hybrid.—ROSENBERG²¹ states that in the genus *Drosera* the pollen cells remain united in tetrads at maturity, even after pollination. In the hybrid *D. rotundifolia* × *D. longifolia*, in which he previously studied the earlier stages of pollen development,²² he now describes the mature stage after the reduction division. Instead of four pollen cells in such a tetrad, he finds occasionally in the hybrid additional small pollen grains, which arise from extra nuclei formed by chromosomes left behind in the cytoplasm during the reduction divisions. The tetrad groups of the parent species are distinguishable by the size and shape of their individual grains, those of *D. rotundifolia* being smaller and rounded at the outer edge, those of *D. longifolia* larger and flattened. In most of the tetrads of the hybrid containing only four pollen cells, all the grains have the size and shape of *D. longifolia*; but occasionally two cells have the characters of one parent and two those of the other. He concludes that in the distribution of chromosomes in the reduction divisions, chromosomes from both parents usually enter all the daughter nuclei, but that occasionally in the first division the chromosomes of *D. rotundifolia* are more or less completely segregated from those of *D. longifolia*, two of the pollen cells of such a tetrad having the characters of the pollen of each parent.—R. R. GATES.

Items of taxonomic interest.—S. H. BURNHAM (*Torrey* 6:235. 1906) has described a new *Monotropis* from the Blue Ridge Mountains.—W. H. BLANCHARD (*idem* 236) has described a new *Rubus* (dwarf blackberry) from Vermont.—B. F. BUSH (*Rept. Mo. Bot. Garden* 119-125. 1906) has described new Texan species under *Tracyacanthus*, *Allium*, *Psoralea* (2), *Tragia*, *Xanthium*, *Antennaria*, and *Silphium*.—A. S. HITCHCOCK (*Rhodora* 8:205-212. 1906), among notes on grasses of the N. E. United States, describes new species in *Panicum* (4) and *Glyceria*.—W. H. BLANCHARD (*idem* 212-218) describes 2 new species of *Rubus* (blackberries) from Maine.—A. BERGER (*Notizblatt* 4:250. 1906) has described a new *Agave* from Mexico.—H. H. HAINES (*Jour. Linn. Soc.* 37:407-409. 1906) has described 2 new species of *Populus* from India.—O. STAPF (*idem* 495-532), among descriptions of numerous new species from the Dawe's collection from Uganda, publishes the new genus *Blasamocitrus* (Rutaceae).—J. HUBER (*Boletim Mus. Goeldi* 4:510-619. 1906), in his sixth contribution to a flora of the Amazons, describes *Browneopsis* as a new genus of Leguminosae (Caesalpinioideae). J. C. ARTHUR (*Journal of Mycology* 13:28-32. 1907) has published *Polioma*, *Spirechina*, *Prospodium*, and *Nephlyctis* as new genera of Uredinales.—PH. VAN TEIGHEM (*Ann. Sci. Nat. Bot.* IX. 4:223-260. 1906) has established the new dicotyledonous family Agialidaceae, to include certain spiny trees and shrubs referred usually to *Balanites* (Simarubaceae), the

²¹ ROSENBERG, O., *Erblichkeitsgesetze und Chromosomen*. Botaniska Studier, tillägnade F. R. KJELLMAN 1906:237-243. figs. 5.

²² —, *Das Verhalten der Chromosomen einer hybriden Pflanze*. Ber. Deutsch. Bot. Gesells. 21:110. 1903.—*Über die Tetradentheilung eines Droserabastardes*. Ber. Deutsch. Bot. Gesells. 22:47. 1904.